

CROSS-SPECTRUM APPLICATION MODEL FOR DYNAMIC COMPUTING ENVIRONMENTS IN SOFTWARE LIFECYCLE

CROSS-REFERENCES TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

5 The present application claims the benefit of priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 from the provisional patent application, U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 60/261,683, filed on January 11, 2001, which is hereby incorporated by reference as if set forth in full in this document.

This application is related to U.S. Non-Provisional Patent Application entitled "User Interface for Dynamic Computing Environment Using Allocateable Resources" Serial No. 09/663,252 filed on September 15, 2000, page no. 1-27, FIGS. 1-5, ^{now U.S. Pat. No. 7,082,521, issued on July 25, 2006,} U.S. Non-Provisional Patent Application entitled "System for Configuration of Dynamic Computing Environments Using a Visual Interface" Serial No. 09/662,990 filed on September 15, 2000, page no. 1-23, ^{now U.S. Pat. No. 7,065,637, issued on June 20, 2006,} FIGS 1-2, and U.S. Non-Provisional Patent Application No. 09/861,483 (Attorney Docket No. 202706-000300US) filed on May 17, 2001 entitled "Dynamic Computing Environment Using Remotely Allocable Resources", which are hereby incorporated by reference, as if set forth in full in this document, for all purposes.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

20 The present invention relates in general to digital processing and more specifically to an application model for the use of dynamic computing environments in various phases of software lifecycle.

In the past, software providers shrink-wrapped software in digital media, such as floppy disks or CD-ROMs, for distribution to customers. Thus, distribution involved one
25 copy of the software per customer.

With the arrival of the Internet, distribution by downloading was made possible, but software was still packaged as an entity that has to reach each individual customer. Thus, a new mode of software - the 'Web site' - was made available. The Web site is a limited abstraction of a client-server software model where the clients were now
30 universal web clients, i.e., browsers, and the servers had limited and focused functionality, i.e., searching, messaging, transacting, etc. In this model, browsers did not depend on the specific software running on any web site or the specific service provided by any web site.